

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

IMMUNOASSAY METHOD FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF GASTRIC INTESTINAL METAPLASIA ASSOCIATED WITH GASTRIC CARCINOMA

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This invention pertains to an *in vitro* immunoassay method for diagnosing human gastric intestinal metaplasia which comprises the steps of (a) contacting a gastric tissue sample of a subject suspected of having human gastric intestinal metaplasia cells with the monoclonal antibody DAS-1, or a fragment thereof, which monoclonal antibody is produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC accession number HB 9397 and which reacts with human gastric intestinal metaplasia antigen; and (b) detecting immunoreactivity between the gastric tissue and the monoclonal antibody, such immunoreactivity indicating a positive diagnosis of human gastric intestinal metaplasia. This invention also pertains to an *in vivo* immunoassay method for diagnosing human gastric intestinal metaplasia which comprises the steps of (a) administering to a human, suspected of having human gastric intestinal metaplasia, the monoclonal antibody DAS-1, or a fragment thereof, which monoclonal antibody is produced by the hybridoma deposited under ATCC accession number HB 9397 and which reacts with human gastric intestinal metaplasia antigen and is tagged with an isotope; and (b) detecting immunoreactivity between the human gastric intestinal metaplasia cells and the monoclonal antibody by external scanning, such immunoreactivity indicating a positive diagnosis of human gastric intestinal metaplasia.